

TYPHOID MAP IN RICHMOND CLEAN FOR FIRST TIME

Not One Case on Health
Department Chart
at City Hall.

REGARD RECORD AS MARVELOUS

Pure Milk and Pure Water From
Settling Basins Looked Upon
as Causes Which Bring
About Remarkable Sanitary
Conditions—Dr.
Levy Speaks.

For the first time since accurate records have been kept, and in all probability for the first time since this town emerged from a village to a township a century ago, Richmond was yesterday without a single case of typhoid fever.

The big chart on the walls of the Health Department at the City Hall, showing location of typhoid cases, was wiped clean. Chief Health Officer E. C. Levy said that it was by far the most remarkable record ever obtained by the Health Department—one that was simply marvelous in view of conditions elsewhere, and of conditions in Richmond in recent years. While winter typhoid is believed to be spread mainly through the medium of water or milk, it is the belief of the authorities that summer typhoid is mainly spread from case to case, by cleanliness or lack of careful nursing, resulting in spreading the infection to those about the patient.

Slate Wiped Clean.

Without a single case in the city from which to breed such contagion, Dr. Levy expresses the hope that the summer typhoid may be reduced to a minimum, although from time to time cases may be brought into the city for medical treatment. Such cases are always under adequate supervision, and seldom result in any spread of disease.

"The full significance of the situation," said Dr. Levy, "can only be appreciated by those who realize the enormous toll in lives and illness which typhoid fever has exacted in the past. Since the reorganization of the Health Department, in June, 1894, improvement has been brought about. The figures for the year prior to 1896, in fact, may be taken as the actual number of cases of typhoid in the city are not reliable."

Tabulated Statement.

In order to show the contrast between typhoid situation this year and for the same period in the past four years, the following tabulated statement was prepared by Health Department officials yesterday:

| Year | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cases on hand May 1, 1911 | 25 | 23 | 12 | 41 | 11 |
| Deaths | 11 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| First four and half months of 1911, 14 cases; cases on hand May 16, none; deaths to May 1, 2; deaths to May 16, 2. | | | | | |

Dr. Levy's Statement.

"This," explained Dr. Levy, "gives the number of cases and the number of deaths from typhoid fever only since 1907. Beginning with the year 1907 there was a most marked lowering of the record from previous years, and in viewing the present situation as regards typhoid fever in Richmond, the fact must be taken into account that even the first four of the above years were far better than any previous years on record."

"While we are exceedingly gratified at the showing made by these comparisons, it is to be remembered that we have been brought about by the activities of the Health Department, and it would be wrong for citizens to gain the idea that typhoid has been conquered. Only by following out the policies adopted with even greater care in the future, will the city be able to maintain its record, and in this effort every citizen must do his part. The Health Department assumes immediate supervision over every reported case of typhoid, and gives full instructions to prevent the spreading of the disease to others. We, therefore, look to you to report every case immediately, and we look to the people to carry out the instructions given by the department for their safety. If these things are done, we have every reason to hope that when the end of 1911 comes, typhoid figures for the entire year will be lower than all previous records, in spite of the fact that we have so many times in the past five years broken all previous records in this direction."

Great Advertisement for City.

Great city officials expressed the view that there could be no greater advertisement for the city than the announcement that there was not today a single case of typhoid fever within its limits.

The result is probably due to a number of causes rather than to any one cause. Chief among them is the activity of the Health Department in inspecting every case reported and watching vigilantly to see that proper precautions are taken to prevent spread of infection, has had first place. The movement to lower the typhoid rate may be said to have begun with the milk campaigns of several years ago, which have continued with unabated vigilance, until Richmond to-day has what the Health Department proclaims to be the purest milk supply in this country. The second contributing cause was the completion of the settling basins, giving to the city a continuous supply of clear and pure water, drawn from the river many miles above the city, and scientifically cleared of all impurities, and furnished at a time in abundance. Still another contributing cause was the good health of the city has been the liberal policy of the Council in

MODEL FOR PEACE PACTS

Proposed Treaty of Arbitration Ready to Submit to England.

Washington, May 16.—The proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, upon which rests the hope of the English-speaking peoples for a permanent peace between the two great nations, and which probably will be a model for peace pacts with other nations, has at last reached the stage where it is to be presented to the British government for its approval.

Ambassador James Bryce, of Great Britain, before the Cabinet met to-day, had a half-hour conference with President Taft, during which certain points in the treaty were thoroughly discussed. This was the final conference of the numerous ones which these two advocates of permanent peace have had since the President announced his intention of negotiating with Great Britain for such a treaty.

Officials of the State Department have been constantly at work upon the treaty, and to-day Secretary Knox presented to the Cabinet for its approval a tentative draft of the treaty. Apparently it was most satisfactory to the President, and his official family as a whole.

Secretary Knox, as he was leaving the White House after the Cabinet meeting, announced that a tentative plan of the treaty probably would be submitted to-morrow to Ambassador Bryce for transmission to the British Foreign Office. Exchange of notes between the two nations will follow. When the final draft is accepted by both countries, the completed treaty will be signed and submitted to the United States Senate for approval and ratification by that body.

MENACE TO UNITED STATES

Roosevelt Warns Against Materialism and Paganism.

New York, May 16.—Theodore Roosevelt spoke for nearly an hour at the Clerical Conference of the Federation of Churches here to-day, but after the meeting not one of the 1,200 ministers who alone were permitted to attend would give even so much as a hint as to the tenor of the colonel's extended remarks.

Notwithstanding the reticence manifested by Roosevelt, he is reported to have told his audience that materialism and paganism are a serious menace to the welfare of the United States, to have repeated his recent characterization of dynamiters of buildings as "murderers," and to have declared that unless something is done to remedy present conditions, the results will be dire. He is said to have urged the ministry to get together in respect of creed and make an effort at alleviation of the conditions he depicted.

The colonel is also said to have expressed his disapproval of the phrase "business is business," when business men used it to justify their employment of attorneys to tell them how far they could go and keep out of the law's clutches; there must be something more than materialism, and it must be supplied by the churches.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Ohio Legislators Charged With Solicitation of Bribe.

Columbus, O., May 16.—Senator Edgar T. Crawford, of Carroll county, and Representative A. Clark Lowry, of Lawrence county, Republicans, and Representative Owsen J. Evans, of Stark county, Democrat, were indicted to-day by the grand jury for solicitation of bribe.

Crawford is alleged to have asked \$200 from W. H. Cook, of Springfield, secretary of the Ohio Cattle and Grocers' Association, in connection with trading stamp legislation. Lowry, against whom an indictment had previously been returned on the evidence of John F. Welles, of Canton, O., secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, for his vote on the nine-hour day for women bill. Evans is alleged to have solicited a bribe of \$500 from John F. Welles, of Canton, O., secretary of the Stark-Tuscarawas Brewery, for his vote in the city local option bill.

All the indicted legislators entered their appearance and gave bond of \$5,000 each. The trials of indicted assemblymen will begin Thursday.

HOFFSTOL IS ACQUITTED

Not Guilty of Bribery Charge in Connection With Councilman's Scandal.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 16.—Frank N. Hoffstol, the banker-manufacturer of New York City, was acquitted on the charge of bribery in connection with the bank depositors' ordinance, exposed in the councilman's craft scandal, this afternoon, and the verdict was returned in a little more than an hour. Hoffstol, on the witness stand, denied he had any knowledge of the bribery or depository ordinance, and the exposure of the councilman's scandal.

FOR U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE

Appointment of Former Governor Ansell Urged Upon President.

Washington, May 16.—The appointment of former Governor M. F. Ansell, of South Carolina, as United States District Judge for South Carolina, to succeed Judge William H. Bradley, who has announced his resignation, was urged upon President Taft to-day by Senator Smith and Representative Finley, of South Carolina. Governor Ansell accompanied the Congressmen in considering the names of several candidates, and may not make a decision for a week or two.

RENTS HER FIRST OFFICE

Mrs. Hetty Green Takes Lease of Rooms in Big Business Building.

New York, May 16.—Mrs. Hetty Green is said to have her own office for the first time in her notable career as a financier.

It was learned to-day that she has taken a lease of rooms in a big office building in the Wall Street district, next to that recently rented by William B. Corey, former president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Strike Declared On.

Auburn, N. Y., May 16.—The strike of 350 journeymen carpenters in Auburn was declared to-day, after a battle with the local union. The men agreed to the terms demanded, \$18 per week, with half-holidays on Saturdays during the summer months.

NEW TRAFFIC LAW RIDDLED BY BOARD

Upper Branch Cuts Out
Forty-eight of Its Fifty
Sections.

FORD PURCHASE GETS APPROVAL

Award of Contract for Mayo's
Bridge Finally Gets Through.
Money Set Apart for New
School Sites—Nine-Hour
Scale for City Hall
Employees.

Eliminating forty-eight of the fifty sections of the carefully prepared traffic code, the Board of Aldermen last night adopted a single section, requiring drivers and pedestrians at all times to comply with directions given by any police officer, with voice or hand, under penalty. The resolution to acquire the Ford's Hotel property was concurred in, after some debate, and the award of contract for the new Mayo Bridge confirmed. A large number of street improvements were authorized, and a number of ordinances of lesser importance were concurred in, and now go to the Mayor for his approval.

A nine-hour day was fixed for all city employees, engaged in manual labor; \$11,000 was set apart for gifts for new public schools, including the Van Low property. A resolution confirming award of contract for Gas Works coal was recommitted, it appearing that the contract had not gone to the lowest bidder.

Traffic Ordinance.

The traffic code already adopted by the Common Council and ordered printed at a previous meeting of the Board was taken from the table. Mr. Billey opened the floor by characterizing it as the "worst ordinance ever presented." Mr. Bennett agreed that it should be burned—not passed. Mr. Gunst opposed further amendments, and Mr. Don Leavy moved to strike out the entire ordinance down to section 45, making that section 1, amending it to go as far as possible, and making the enforcing clause section 2.

Mr. Don Leavy protested that people alighting from cars and pedestrians had been heard in the lower branch of the common council, and that he was seeking to kill the measure. Objection was made that as amended the ordinance gave the police certain rights to regulate traffic, but did not place any requirements on drivers or chauffeurs, allowing them to go as they pleased, provided there was no police interference or directions to the contrary.

The Clause Adopted.

The only clause left in the ordinance, except the penalty and enforcing clause, reads:

"Drivers and pedestrians must at all times comply with any directions given by voice or hand of any officer of the police force as to stopping, starting, approaching or departing from any place, and also as to the manner of taking up or letting off passengers, and the loading and unloading of vehicles." The other forty-eight clauses eliminated specified the manner in which various classes of vehicles should use the streets, their elimination leaving the whole matter with one instruction, namely, those who intend to go as they please, and the vote on the Bill was 11 to 10, apparently rejected on viva voce vote, resulted on roll call 11 to 10, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Bennett, Billey, Cowardin, Grimes, Hobson, Kain, Melton, Nelsen, Patram and Whitte—11.

Noes—Messrs. Atkinson, Butler, Donahoe, Don Leavy, Gunst, Mitchell, Moore, Perdus, Powers, Rennolds—10.

Mr. Don Leavy and several others charged that the ordinance was amended, 12 to 5, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Bennett, Billey, Cowardin, Grimes, Hobson, Kain, Melton, Nelsen, Patram, Perdus, Whitte—12.

Noes—Messrs. Atkinson, Butler, Donahoe, Don Leavy, Gunst, Mitchell, Moore, Powers, Rennolds—9.

Purchase of Ford's Hotel.

There was some debate over the resolution appropriating \$105,000 for acquisition of the block bounded by Eleventh, Twelfth, Broad and Capitol Streets as a site for a courthouse. Mr. Don Leavy objected to the manner of purchase by agreement, rather than by court condemnation. He did not think that the property would advance in value or that the city should be "saddled with a \$100,000 debt" for a courthouse. Mr. Adams spoke in favor of the purchase, saying that he did not believe the city at present needed the lot or a courthouse, but that it would be in the future, and should buy while the property could be obtained at a reasonable price. He thought that the city should look to the future, and argued that the price was reasonable, as compared with surrounding values. On the roll call Messrs. Don Leavy and Melton were the only dissenting votes, the Board concurring, 19 to 2.

Without Debate the Board Concurred

In awarding the contract for a reinforced concrete bridge over James River, to replace Mayo's Bridge, to F. J. Smith & Co., Incorporated, at the bid price of \$224,734. An appropriation of \$250,934 was concurred in, to include the bid price of the bridge proper; approaches, to cost \$21,000; engineering and supervision, \$1,200; testing material, \$3,000; Belgian block paving, \$5,000. An appropriation of \$1,400 was made for expert engineering advice secured by the Committee on Streets in making the award.

PEACE IN MEXICO SEEMS ASSURED

General Armistice Will
Be Declared With-
in 24 Hours.

DIAZ TO RESIGN IN TWO MONTHS

Formal Signing of Agreement
Probably Will Take Place
Within Next Two Days.
Insurrecto Demand for
Three Cabinet Port-
folios Granted.

Prospects Bright.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—President Diaz, of Mexico, probably will resign in two months, according to a telegram received at the White House to-night from Colonel Stever, in command of the United States troops at El Paso. The telegram follows:

"Prospects for peace brighter to-day, and armistice will probably be signed upon in twenty-four hours. Madero demands four places in Cabinet, one of them Secretary of War, and fourteen governorships. Mexican government agrees to give him Gobernacion and Justice and possibly one other, while the Secretary of War is to be chosen jointly by the two parties. Madero will likely get ten governorships. Diaz to resign after new governors appointed. Probably in two months. This is the latest fair information I can procure."

Juarez, May 16.—Peace, the fervent hope of Mexico, now torn by rebellion, to-night seems almost an accomplished fact to those who are negotiating a settlement of the revolt.

Judge Carbajal, the Federal peace envoy, has announced that, barring the unforeseen, a general armistice will be declared within twenty-four hours. Provisional President Madero has declared that mutually acceptable preparations have at last been reached, and peace is assured.

The formal signing of a peace agreement probably will take place here within the next two days. President Diaz probably will resign within two or three months, at any rate when peace shall be restored.

Two principal questions have all but been agreed upon, namely, the number of Cabinet members and Governors the rebels demand, and the other conditions have for some time been tacitly determined by both sides. Now, it will be merely a matter of technical detail to draft the peace terms formally, and to arrange a modus operandi for the discharge of their provisions.

Price of Peace.

The price of peace paid by the Federal government is the resignation in the near future of President Diaz, and the granting to the rebels now of three Cabinet positions, and fourteen governorships.

The price paid by the Mexican people is at least a thousand lives, untold suffering to many hundreds of untold, sick and poor, the destruction of millions in property, and the probability that want for many months may haunt the inhabitants of possibly a fourth of the republic.

Up to to-night the government had acceded to the insurrecto demand for three Cabinet portfolios, namely, those of war, justice and gubernacion, and word was awaited from Mexico City as to the exact number of governorships to be allowed the rebels. There is little doubt that fourteen will be the final number.

The Cabinet portfolios, it is said, probably will be filled as follows:

Minister of war, General Gonzalez Salaz.

Minister of justice, Senor Vasquez Tellez.

Minister of gubernacion, Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

In the selection of General Salaz for minister of war and of Senor Tellez for minister of justice, the rebels have chosen two men who have not taken active part in the revolution. In fact, General Salaz is one of the foremost figures in the Mexican army.

In Dr. Vasquez Gomez, who has been active in the revolution, and who is likely to be minister of gubernacion, the revolutionists have a man who is a personal friend of Senor La Barra, minister of foreign relations, and one who is said to be generally acceptable to the government.

The minister of gubernacion has no parallel in the American Cabinet. The minister of gubernacion has gubernatorial jurisdiction over Mexico's three territories of lower California, Tepic and Quintana Roo, and the Federal district, which contains Mexico City.

Will Become Candidate.

Dr. Gomez probably will occupy the office for only a short time. In about four or five months, it is planned, the present revolutionist party, which probably will be known hereafter as the "Progressive party," will nominate him for Vice-President, as a running mate for Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the presidential candidate.

These two opposed President Diaz and Vice-President Ramon Corral on the annual re-election ticket a year ago, and it was the controversy which

(Continued on Third Page.)

Unique Literary Feature

A series of thrilling detective stories, by some of America's leading writers, will be started in next Sunday's issue of the Illustrated Magazine of the Times Dispatch. The first story will be "The Token," by George H. Blythe. There are other fine literary features, and the cover is a beautiful design by Christy.

BLAME FOR WAR RESTS ON LINCOLN

Declaration Made in An-
nual Oration at U. C.
V. Reunion.

ROYAL WELCOME TO OLD SOLDIERS

Address of Dr. Cave Will Be
Distributed to All Camps—In-
tense Rivalry for Next Year's
Reunion—Report on Con-
federate Memorial
Institute.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.—It held that the responsibility for the Civil War, with all the blood and treasure that it cost, and all the desolation and ruin that it wrought, justly rests upon Abraham Lincoln and his advisers.

This, the declaration of Dr. C. Cave, of St. Louis, who delivered the annual oration at to-day's reunion of United Confederate Veterans, (formed the feature of to-day's proceedings at the Great Hall, President Taft, to which a message in kind will be sent in response to-morrow; the oration by Dr. Cave, addresses of welcome and the naming of the committees made up to-day's proceedings.

The address of General James F. Smith, commanding the Arkansas division, opening the convention, referred to the events of the war of 1861-65, the days of reconstruction, the organization of the veterans and the twenty-one years' history of that organization.

Lin Cave, chaplain-general, the United Confederate choral, led by Mrs. J. Edwards, of Portsmouth, Va., sang Southern songs.

Memories Will Live.

Governor George W. Donaghey, of Arkansas, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State. Dr. H. H. Hartzog, of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, in welcoming address, roused the assembly to frequent cheers by his promise to the veterans that their descendants would keep alive the memories of the war.

To the addresses of several veterans, through which ran the spirit of civic pride and desire to honor to the old soldiers, Commander-in-Chief General George W. Gordon in reply praised the city for its hospitality extended to the veterans.

After paying a tribute to the South, Dr. Cave in a address discussed the memories kept alive by the veterans and their descendants, and deplored any efforts to keep alive bitter sectional feeling. He said, "I earnestly desire to see the people of fraternal and harmonious working together for the welfare of our common country; but I don't think the men of the South should be asked or expected to sacrifice the truth of history, and go down to posterity branded as rebels and traitors to secure that end."

A resolution was adopted instructing the adjutant-general to have the oration of Dr. Cave printed in pamphlet form for distribution to the various camps of Confederate Veterans and throughout the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Intense Rivalry.

As the time for choosing the place of meeting for the reunion next year is to-morrow, rivalry between Oklahoma City, Houston, Tex.; Macon, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., grew keener to-night. Literature was distributed, and campaigners are busy among the delegates to secure the place for the reunion of 1912.

President, it is contended, calls for giving the reunion one year to a city west and the next to one east of the Mississippi River.

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans are the following officers:

Commander-in-Chief, W. G. Fritchard, Charleston, S. C.

Executive Committee—Past Commander-in-Chief C. J. Owens, Washington; W. W. Old, Norfolk, Va.; J. P. Norfleet, Memphis; Thomas E. Powe, St. Louis.

Department commanders elected are: Arkansas, Louisville, Ky., Arthur R. Wyman, Louisville, Ky.; Tennessee, John L. Moulton, Mobile, Ala.; Trans-Mississippi, W. N. Brandon, Little Rock, Ark.

Historian-General, Thomas M. Owen, Montgomery, Ala.

To the retiring commander-in-chief a loving cup was presented.

An amendment which would have changed the name of the organization to Sons of Confederate Veterans, instead of United Sons of Confederate Veterans, was voted down, the margin being eight votes less than the required two-thirds.

It is declared there are more old Dixie warriors gathered for this reunion than have been assembled since the conflict between the States.

Memorial Association Report.

The Confederate Memorial Association, in its annual report, said:

"It is with pleasure we announce that we have received during the year the deed securing the gift by the Commonwealth of Virginia to the site for the location of the Memorial Institute, which as heretofore reported consists of that portion of the Soldiers' Home property which lies between Stuart Avenue and Kensington Street, and between the Boulevard and Shepard Street, which land fronts 379 1/2 feet on the Boulevard and runs back between parallel lines 732 feet, making in all a beautiful little park of about six acres. The Boulevard, on which the building will front is one of the principal driveways of the city of Richmond, and is now being improved with granite sidewalks, grass plots and rows of trees, and in a few years will be the most attractive driveway in the city."

"We were very anxious that the best possible design for the Confederate Memorial Institute should be secured, and to that end no pains have been spared to obtain it. We invited through advertisements in the professional journals and many of the lead-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

DIVERGENT VIEWS

Advaniability of Open Spaces Around City Dwellings Discussed.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Divergent views as to the advisability of open spaces around city dwellings were expressed by the English and New York delegates at to-day's sessions of the National City Planning Conference.

Lawrence Valler, of New York City, secretary and director of the National Housing Commission, declared that alleys were unnecessary pest spots, that yards were a waste of space and used only for accumulation of rubbish, while passageways between houses were generally filled with broken baby carriages, tin cans and torn umbrellas. He strongly urged that all houses in the districts inhabited by working people be built in solid blocks, containing that yards were of no avail as gardens, for when a man came home from work he did not care to labor, but wanted to rest.

Arnold W. Brunner, of New York, endorsed Mr. Valler's remarks, but Raymond Unwin and Thomas Adams, the English delegates, disagreed emphatically. They contended that each house should be separated from the yard at least fifteen feet long in the rear. They were sure that if given space for gardens working people would cultivate them.

VIRGINIA IS SECOND

Baptists Make Splendid Showing in Contributions for Missions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Jacksonville, Fla., May 15.—Significant were the words with which this city first recognized the presence in its midst of the advance guard of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"How lovely are the messengers that have come to us," said the chorus of seventy-five number of a concert in honor of the convention. Part of the evening home evangelists, a lecture by Dr. Stratton of Baltimore.

The collection went to Columbia College, Lake City, whose president is Dr. H. W. Tribble, formerly of Virginia.

In contributions Virginia comes second among the States, both for home and foreign missions, and for the missions \$325,000.

The registration, arriving, and by to-morrow afternoon, when the convention meets, probably 1,500 will be on hand.

THEME FOR CONVENTION

"The Open Bible and the Uplifted Cross" Will Be Emphasized.

Boston, May 16.—The Open Bible and Uplifted Cross, the theme of the convention, will be emphasized at each session of the International Sunday School Convention, to be held in San Francisco June 26-27, according to the tentative program, which was made public to-day by W. N. Heston, of California, chairman of the executive committee. It is expected that more than 100 representative men and women from various parts of North America will present themselves at the convention, and will be dealing with the different phases of Sunday school work.

Rev. Charles Chapman, D. D., will speak at the first regular session of the convention theme, and will give a brief address at each morning and afternoon on "Soul Winning and Christian Service." He will also take the closing hour of the convention, Tuesday evening, June 27.

MAY CALL GENERAL STRIKE

Labor Leaders Seek to Force Demands of "Shop Carpenters."

Holyoke, Mass., May 16.—A general strike of all craftsmen connected with the building trades in this city is threatened as the result of a controversy between 160 "shop carpenters," and three firms in which the carpenters demand a fifty-hour week, at the same wages now paid for a week of fifty-four working hours. At a largely attended meeting of the carpenters' union last night, it was voted unanimously to call a general strike, unless the demands of the "shop carpenters" were granted. The labor leaders proposed to call out every man in the building trades, who works on any building where materials turned out by the general strike firms are employed. Should a general strike be called, about 1,100 men connected with nine different unions would be affected.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

New Indictment Against Charles Hyde, Former City Chamberlain.

New York, May 16.—Charles Hyde, the former city chamberlain, to-day pleaded not guilty to an indictment superseding the original indictment returned against him, and was given until May 26 to change his pleading.

The new indictment charges that Hyde used the power of his office to induce Joseph G. Robin, as principal shareholder of the Northern Bank of New York, to make loans to the Carnegie Trust Company, and that the arrangement between them was for the benefit and advantage of Hyde, thereby constituting bribery under the penal code.

NURSE GETS FORTUNE

Bulk of Walter E. Duryea's Estate Left to His Housekeeper.

New York, May 16.—By the will of Walter E. Duryea, the millionaire athlete and broker, died to-day, the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$2,500,000, trained nurse, who had been his housekeeper for the last twelve years, was given to her. She is given \$50,000 outright, \$200,000 a year for life, and the residue of the estate, after certain legacies have been paid, to the nurse. It is thought to be worth \$1,500,000.

Walter Duryea broke his back in diving, in August, 1899. He spent the last of his life in a harness, but, despite his slender build, he was a well-managed man with great shrewdness.

FLAMES DROWNED OUT

Forest Fire Which Devastated Vast Region Under Control.

Burrillville, R. I., May 16.—The forest fire which devastated nearly twenty square miles in the State of Rhode Island, under control, after two trainloads of men had been taken to the scene, and rain to-day completed the work of drowning out the flames. The fire, which had been a large area of thick woodland in the northwestern part of this town, and near Douglas, Mass., and East Thompson, Conn.

DECLARES COURT EXCEEDED RIGHTS IN ITS OPINION

Justice Harlan Denounces Usurpation of Legislative Functions.

MOST ALARMING TENDENCY OF DAY

Refuses to Be Party to Reversal of Decisions Heretofore Rendered—President Taft Said to Be Keenly Disappointed at Limits Put on Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Governor mental Washington, in all its branches—legislative